



Effort to Accelerate MBSE Adoption and Usage at JSC

Lui Wang

Michel Izygon Ph.D, Shira Okon, Larry Garner, & Howard Wagner Ph.D.

Software Robotics Simulation Division NASA/JSC

Tietronix Software Inc. Houston, TX

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Agenda



- Motivation
- Challenges to MBSE Adoption
- ◆ Effort to Facilitate MBSE Adoption
 - Approaches to Address Challenges
 - Modeling Methods
 - Reusable Model Elements
 - Toolset
 - Project Case Studies
- Conclusion



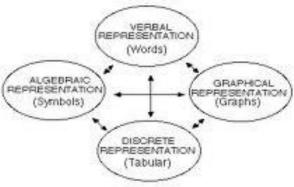
Motivation Catalyst



- Spacecraft design and operation stakeholders are creating models/artifacts of the same system with different processes, tools, and representations.
- ◆ These oft uncoordinated approaches create locally successful products but also create a communication barrier among the various stakeholders (the "Tower of Babel" Effect).

◆ The same information is captured multiple times, in multiple places, with multiple representations, creating a maintenance challenge.







MBSE at JSC



- JSC has applied MBSE using SysML to a number of advanced projects since 2009
- Objective of MBSE is to reduce product cycle time, improve product quality, and product maintainability
- MBSE provides a formal understanding of the features and structure of a product



Challenges to MBSE Adoption



1. Force of inertia impedes MBSE Adoption

- High risk environment (space projects) tends to gravitate toward conservative engineering
- Over valuation of current approaches to achieve success
- Perception that potential long term benefits are outweighed by short term risks
- Stories, real or perceived, of undelivered promises of MBSE are often presented to challenge the move

2. Additional Costs & Efforts Associated with MBSE Adoption

- Adopting MBSE requires additional costs
 - Buying enough tool licenses & trainings
- Additional effort to build the models
 - Learning a tool
 - Time consuming effort to build the model from scratch
 - Starting the model development can be daunting
 - Limited readily available library of reusable system models
 - Extra costs associated with early adoption for small and short duration projects



Challenges to MBSE Adoption



3. Difficulty in getting started with MBSE

- No roadmap to follow the best practices required for successful adoption
- Multiple issues need to be resolved even at the start of a project
 - What training is needed for whom?
 - What is the right mix of team skills needed?
 - What modeling methodology to use?
 - What tool to use?
 - Are there some guidelines or a process to follow?
- SysML language semantic is very rich and complex
 - Difficult to decide which modeling technique is appropriate for the project
 - After classroom training sessions, modelers still do not know how to begin
 - No defined process to guide modelers in the development of the SysML model representing the target system
- MBSE is first and foremost Systems Engineering
- NASA Systems Engineering Handbook does not provide much guidance regarding MBSE



Approaches to offset "force of inertia"



- Alleviate the perception of increased risks using targeted presentations focused on
 - Benefits of using MBSE
 - Availability of the models tools
 - Successful project experiences
 - Emphasize the value proposition
 - Provide evidence on how the project can benefit by adopting MBSE
- Identify a project champion
 - JSC SysML User's Group help champion the change
 - Systems Engineers are the primary target audience.
- Provide tools and concrete added value examples that benefit
 SME daily activities
 - SME does not have direct responsibility for system engineering
- Demonstrate the capability to support communication between all the project stakeholders



Approaches to address "Additional Costs and Efforts" for MBSE Adoption



- Requires a combination of institutional and project support for training software tool licenses
- Provide for a team of expert modelers that can be matrixed into the project for successful MBSE adoption
 - Experienced Modeler is partner with the System Engineers to support adoption of modeling practices and tools
 - Project Mentor is part of the project team and be involved in the system integration and design



Approaches to address "how to get started?"



"Model with a Purpose" is an important concept for successful adoption

- Helps clearly define the goal and objective of the project
- Helps manage expectation with the stakeholders
- Helps narrowing down modeling methods
- Helps identify the most appropriate modeling diagrams

JSC System Modeling Team (JSMT) focused on

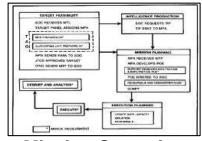
- Developing modeling methods
- Developing tools to generate project artifacts
- Providing modeling and tool guidelines
- Providing exemplary reference models
- Providing reusable model component



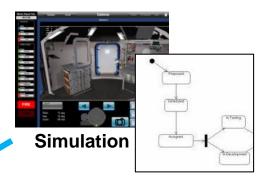
Artifacts by Multiple Stakeholders

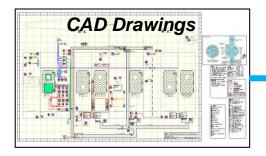




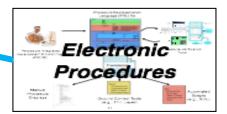


Mission Operation Planning

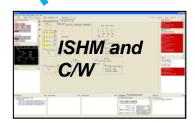










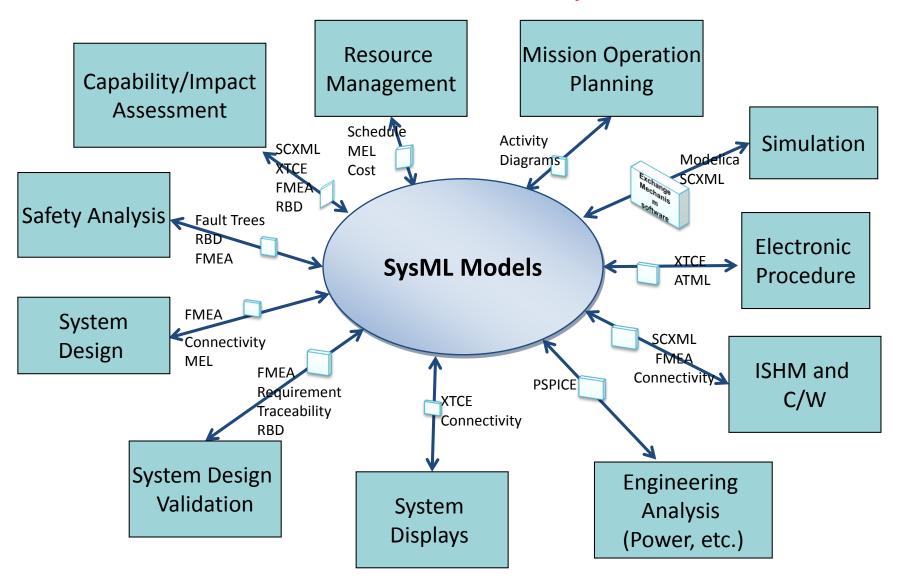




Uses of System Models



Model once and Use many times





Experience with SysML Modeling and Tool Set Development



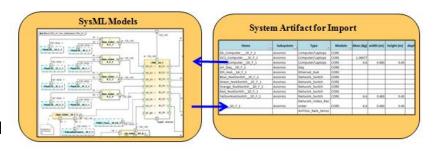
- Developed a modeling methodology
- Developed SysML Models for Multiple NASA Projects:
 - Deep Space Habitat (DSH)/ Habitat Demonstration Unit (HDU)
 - Exploration Augmentation Module (EAM)
 - Integrated Power and Avionics System (IPAS)
 - Cascade Distiller System (CDS) Life Support System (LSS)
 - Human Exploration Testbed Integration and Analysis (HESTIA)
 - Advanced Exploration System Modular Power Systems (AMPS)
 - Orion
- Developed SysML Library Repository
 - Collection of SysML Models
- Provide a suite of data exchange tools
 - To extract System Engineering products from the models
 - To build models by extracting automatically or semi automatically information from existing sources
 - To support Fault Management engineering



Model Based Engineering/ SysML Data Exchange Tool Development



- Plug-Ins in use by NASA projects:
 - MEL plug-in: Generates a Master Equipment List (MEL); mines data related to SysML block attributes and relationships
 - 2. Connectivity plug-in: Generates connectivity and conveyed information data



- 3. FSM plug-in: Generates Finite State Machine data for use by simulator engines
- **4. XTCE plug-in:** Generates Command and Telemetry data (via XML file)
- **5. SysML Builder plug-in**: Generates SysML elements and diagrams from an Excel/CSV template (for SysML modelers and AutoCAD data extraction)
- **6. FMECA plug-in**: Generates a subset of FMECA data (failure modes and derives end effects)
- 7. FTA plug-in: Generates Fault Tree Analysis for a selected event

♦ Prototype Plug-Ins:

- **8. PRA plug-in:** Traverses the behavior diagrams extracting the reliability values and compute the system reliability numbers.
- 9. **UUT plug-in**: Generates ATML (Automated Test Mark-Up Language) for Unit Under Test (UUT)
- **10.** Power Analysis plug-in: Traverses connectivity to calculate total current
- 11. PSpice Netlist plug- in: Generates P-SPICE netlist from SysML models
- **12. GUNNS/Trick plug-ins**: Generates data for the General-Use Nodal Network Solver (GUNNS) modeling software for use with NASA's Trick simulation environment
- 13. TEAMs plug-in: Generates Failure Mode and connectivity data for import to TEAMs tool
- 14. Parametric Analyzer Plug-in: Runs parametric analysis



Case Study 1 – HDU/DSH



- Multi-center Technology Investment Project started in 2010.
- Objectives:
 - Evaluate and validate Lunar Surface System (LSS) Habitat Concept efficiency and effectiveness
 - Build, integrate, test, and evaluate the vertical habitat configuration utilizing developmental hardware & software







HDU/DSH Modeling and Tool Overview

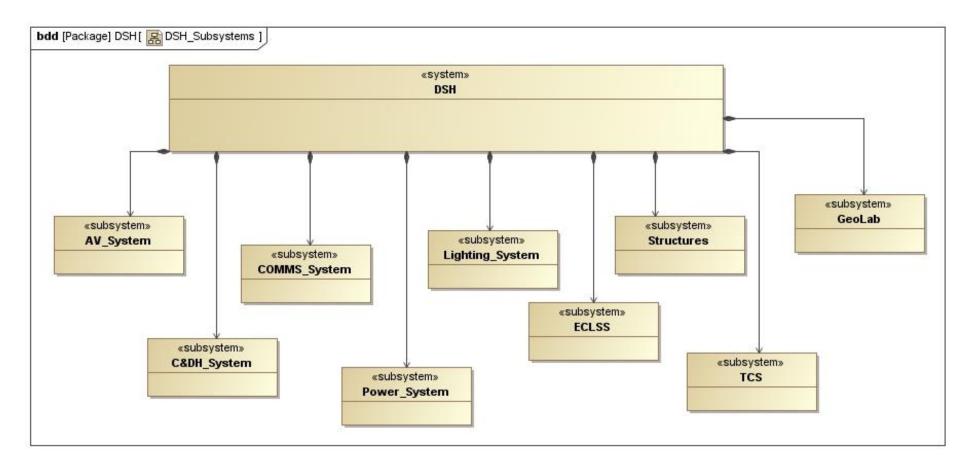


- The team's role in support of the HDU/DSH project was developing the software architecture
 - Maintaining command and telemetry dictionaries, creating crew displays, developing electronic procedures
- An initial modeling approach was developed specifically targeted to the products needed for the hardware/software integration
 - The initial target artifacts were system connectivity representation to populate crew displays and XTCE to capture Telemetry and Commands for various software applications
- Detailed SysML models of all the subsystems including a full set of structural and behavioral models were built throughout the design phase
- The model and SysML tools were used to support HDU/DSH surface operations and testing.

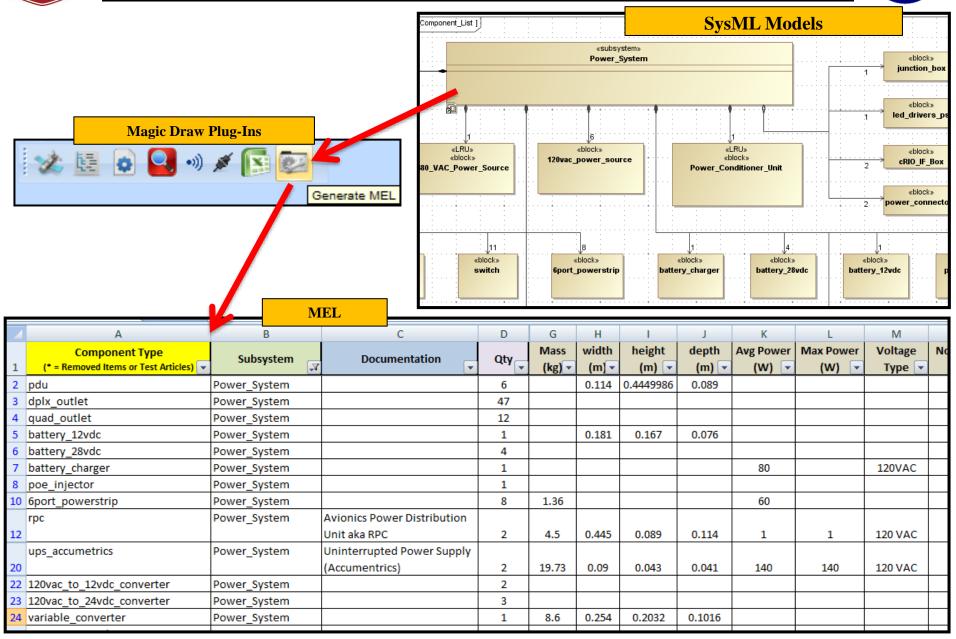


DSH System Model





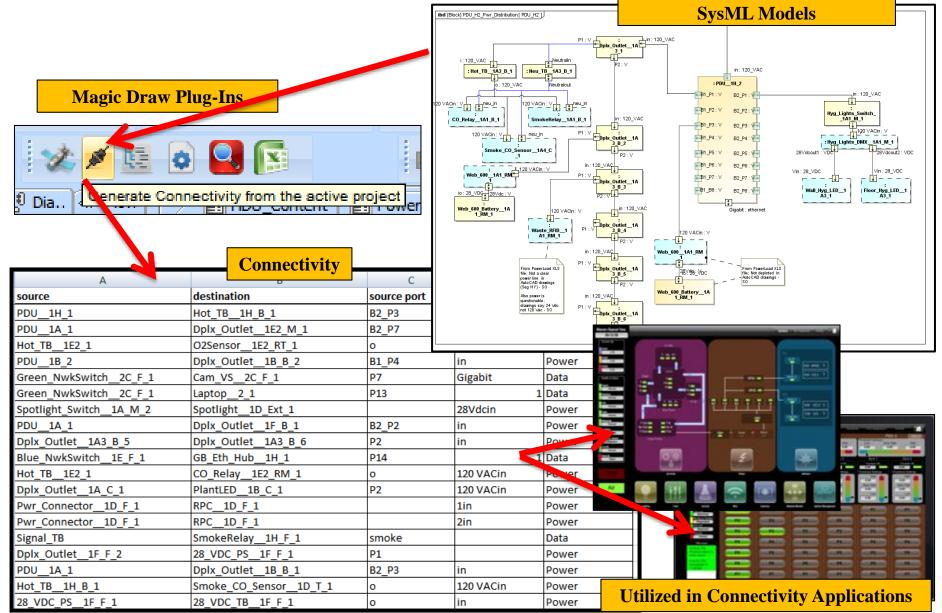






Created tool to extract connectivity

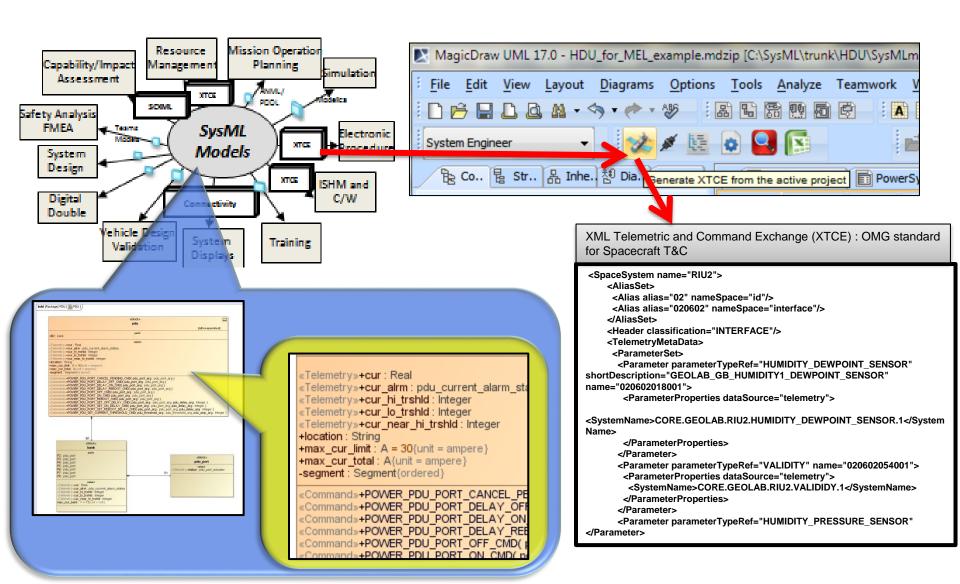






Created tool to extract XTCE

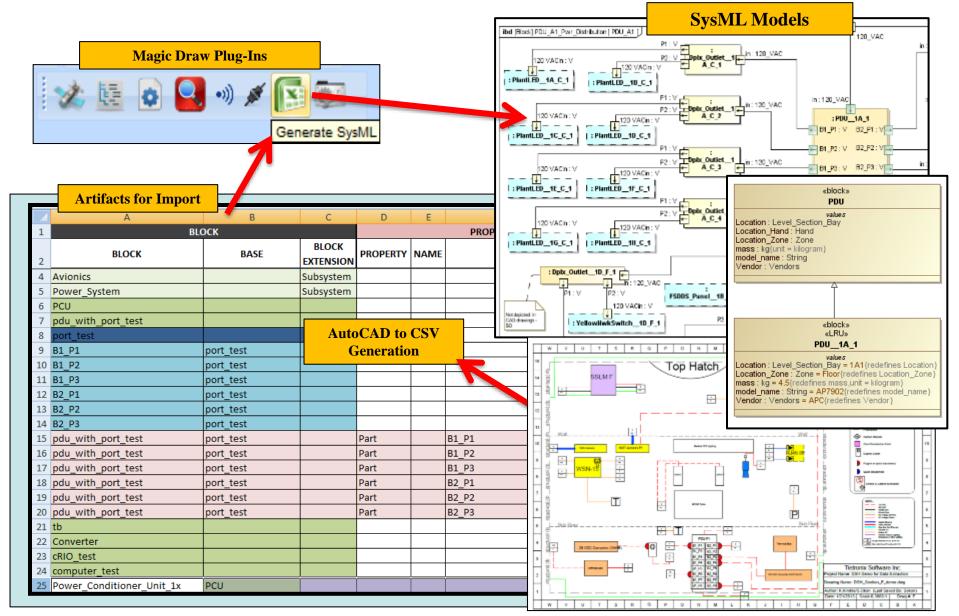






Created a tool to import data and generate SysML models







Case Study 2 - Integrated Power, Avionics and Software (iPAS)

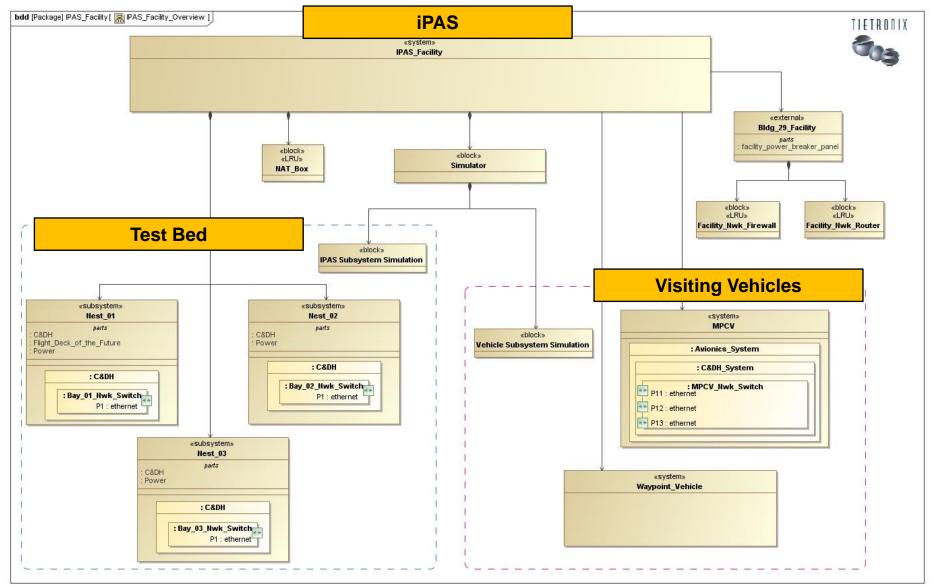


- iPAS is a testing facility focusing on the integration of visiting vehicles to test new technologies
- The import tool, built for the previous HDU project, was used to build the iPAS SysML models
 - Model included Power, Avionics, Command & Data Handling, and Propulsion systems
 - The iPAS model captured system architecture, connectivity and command and telemetry attributes
- The project used the tools to extract master equipment list, connectivity, and XTCE information from the model.
- ◆ Using the tools and established modeling method, the model development and data extraction was completed in a week.



iPAS Facility (Avionics Focus)

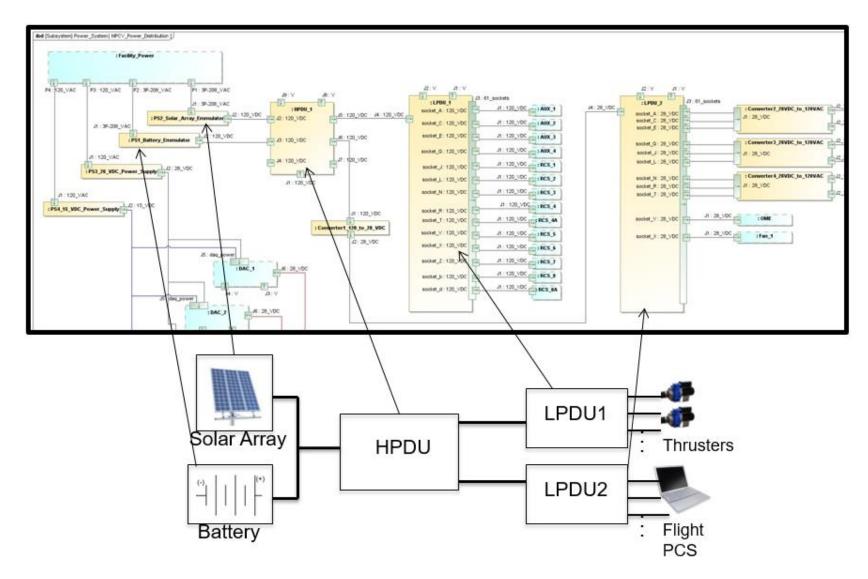






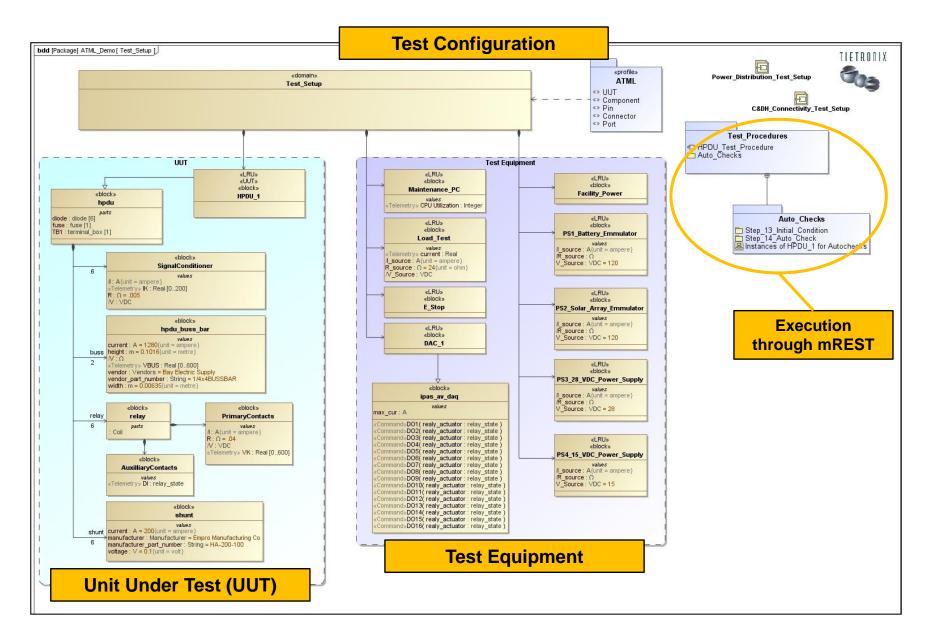
iPAS Power Distribution Model for MPCV







iPAS – Model Design for ATML and mRES





Case Study 3 – Cascade Distillation System (CDS) Life Support System

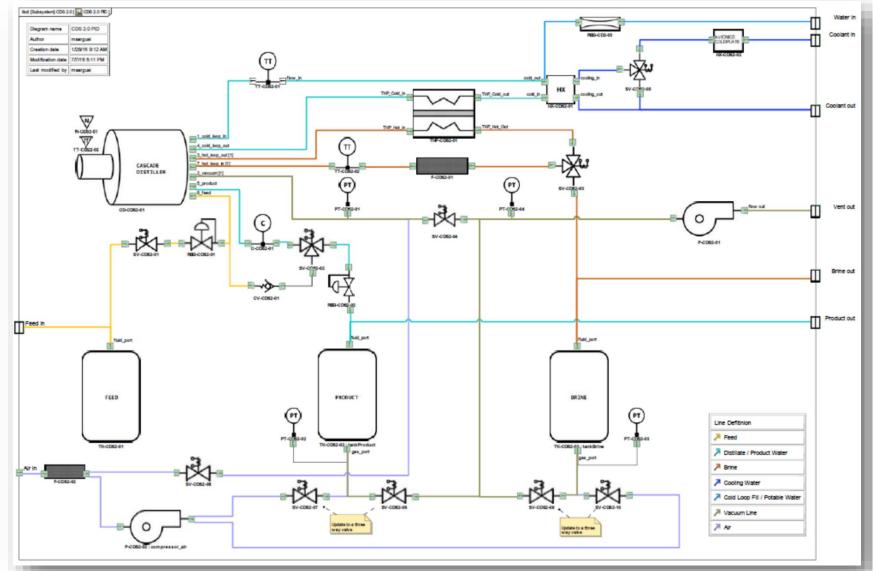


- The CDS is a water recovery system designed to support future human exploration missions beyond low earth orbit.
- The CDS system model was created using the same modeling method and tools.
 - Derived model artifacts in support of CDS system and software design
 - The project used the tools to extract master equipment list, connectivity, and XTCE information from the model.
- The design utilized the Fault Management (FM) methodology to incorporate FM elements into the architecture.
 - The behavior of each component was captured in state machine models using the methodology.
- The FMECA and Fault Tree tools were used to perform a risk analysis



CDS SysML Schematic (Physical Architecture)

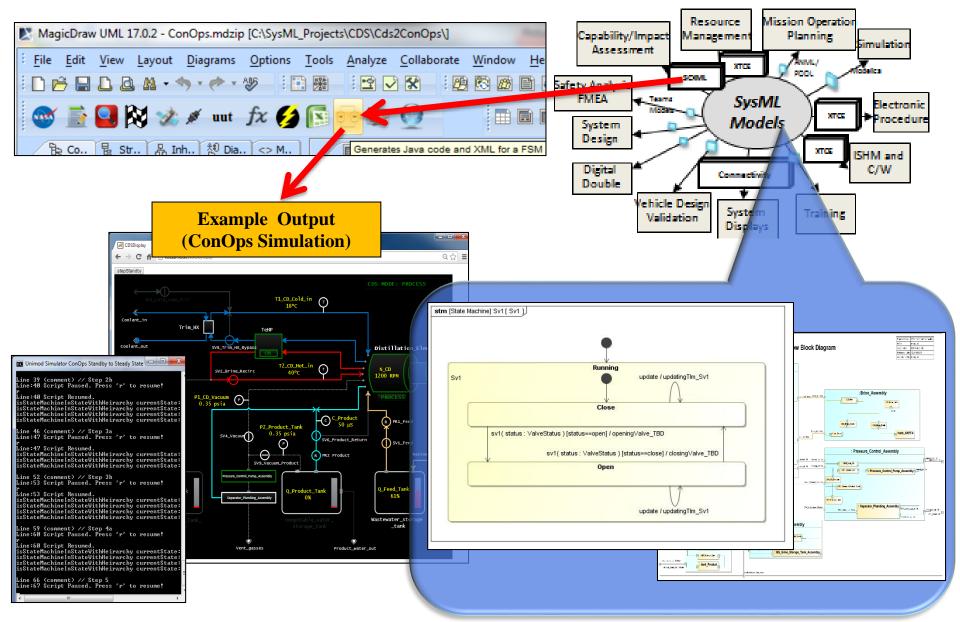






Extracted State Machine Data for ConOps and Risk Analysis







v04vacCD

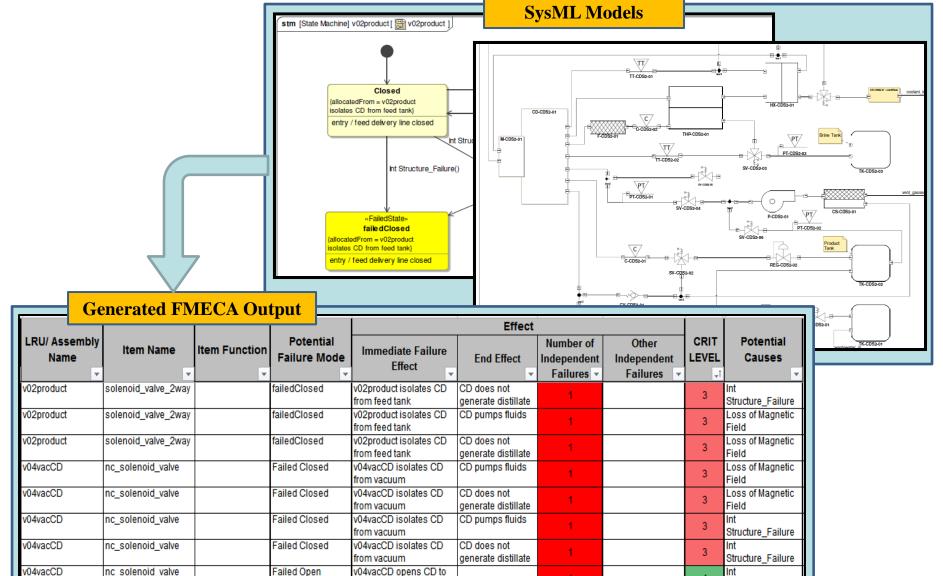
nc solenoid valve

FMECA Extraction



Structure_Failure

SpringFailure



vacuum

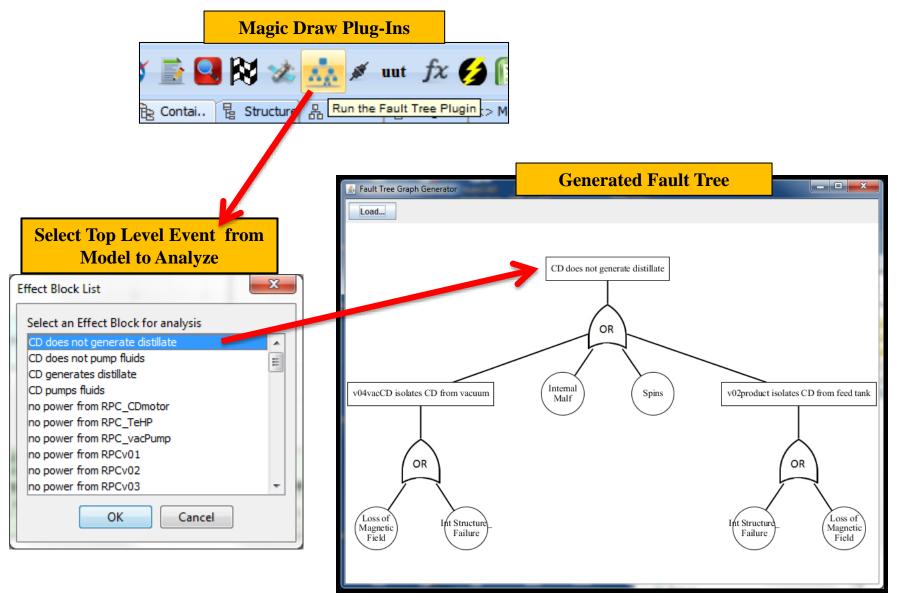
Failed Open

v04vacCD opens CD to



FTA (Fault Tree Analysis) Extraction Tool







Conclusion and Forward Work



Conclusion:

- A combination of education and outreach, institutional support, and a set of modeling guidelines and tools, has been successfully applied to multiple projects at JSC
- These initial successes are showing the path to the generalized adoption of MBSE
- Benefits of MBSE adoption include:
 - Significant time and effort savings to generate the operational products
 - Providing a single source of knowledge with the latest system configuration
 - Improving communication between multiple disciplines such as software, hardware, systems engineers, and CAD model developers

Forward Work:

- Continue to enhance the import tools to import data into the model from local sources used by multiple stakeholders (Visio, Power Point, CAD)
- Explore the development of flexible tools by leveraging the latest technologies in Ontology development and reasoning engines to enable the tools to be independent of the selected modeling method